

Development of Guidance for Analysis of Beyond Design Basis Events

Dr. James O'Brien
Office of Nuclear Safety
Office of Health, Safety and Security
U.S. Department of Energy





Background

- Types of DOE Facilities
 - Research Reactors;
 - Weapons disassembly, maintenance, and testing facilities;
 - Nuclear material storage facilities;
 - Processing facilities; and waste disposal facilities.
- Safety Analysis Framework
 - DOE Nuclear Safety Policy
 - Nuclear Safety Rule
 - Nuclear Safety Analysis Standards
 - Documented Safety Analysis Guide







- Nuclear Safety Rule Requires
 - Consideration of the need for analysis of accidents which may be beyond the design basis of the facility.
- Amplifying Guidance in Documented Safety Analysis Standard
 - Consider the need for analysis of accidents that may be beyond the design basis of the facility in order to provide a complete perspective on the risk associated with operating the facility.



Steps to Look for Improvements to Guidance



- Internal review of DOE requirements and guidance for safety analysis, facility design, and emergency response;
- Review of response to DOE Safety Bulletin 2011-1;
- Monitoring of regulatory actions in the commercial and international nuclear power industry;
- Nuclear Safety Workshop in 2011;
- Recommendations in DOE Report to Secretary in August 2011, Review of Requirements and Capabilities for Analyzing and Responding to Beyond Design Basis Events;
- Results of Pilot Evaluation Studies conducted at several DOE facilities during 2012.





Insights

- DOE safety analysis processes require evaluation of all credible internal events using a bounding analysis.
 - Exception: External Events and Natural Phenomena Events have a specified frequency or performance goal that are utilized to define the size of event.
- The results of these analysis show that the large majority of DOE nuclear facilities do not have the potential for a significant impact to the public.





Insights (continued)

- Documented Safety Analyses (DSAs) at existing DOE Hazard Category 2 facilities have some level of Beyond Design Basis Event (BDBE) analysis.
- DSAs could be improved with expanded discussion of BDBEs that considers a spectrum of Natural Phenomena Hazards (NPH) events and additional details regarding accident management strategies.
- In most cases, BDBE analysis can be accomplished using simplified qualitative techniques and assumptions and drawing on conclusions reached in Design Basis Analysis.





Insights (continued)

- Relationship to Nuclear Regulatory Commission Driven Efforts for Nuclear Power Plants
 - Multi-step Effort ("immediate," near-term, longer-term)
 - Focus on NPH
 - Includes walkdowns
 - Includes look at regulatory framework
- Relationship to other BDBE efforts
 - Nexus to European Community "stress tests"
 - Use of Industry tools for walk downs and seismic evaluations





Evaluation of Existing Facilities

- Walkdown to Look for Vulnerabilities
 - Focused on NPH
- Critical Safety Function (CSF) Identification
- Qualitative Evaluation of Potential Impacts of BDBEs on One or More CSFs
 - Cliff Edge Effect
- Look at Margins to Failure of Equipment Important to CSFs when Subject to BDBEs
 - Involves walkdown and review of design documents
- Look for Potential Design, Operations, or Emergency Response Improvements





Evaluation of Existing Facilities (continued)

- Evaluation Team
 - Multi-discipline
 - Safety Analysis
 - NPH Expert
 - Operations
 - Emergency Management
- Documentation of Results
- Maintenance of Enhancements





Potential Operating Experience Report

- Discuss Lessons Learned from Pilots.
- Provide Guidance for Performance of Reviews.





Guidance for New Facilities

- Amplify Guidance on evaluation of BDBEs to look for potential design/operation/emergency response enhancements.
- Focus on determination of whether there is a cliff edge effect.
- Provide guidance on how to document analysis and maintenance of any identified enhancements.

